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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/826,498	09/826,498 04/04/2001		Loralei Marie Brandt	J6497(C) 3031	
201	7590	01/15/2004		EXAMINER	
UNILEVER			YU, GINA C		
PATENT DEI		ENT	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
EDGEWATE	-	7020	1617		

DATE MAILED: 01/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/826,498	BRANDT ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Gina C. Yu	1617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1)[	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 C	October 2003 .				
2a) <u></u>	•	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-28</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>19-28</u> is/are rejected.					
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
	on Papers  The appointment is objected to by the Evernine	r				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
10)[1						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) ☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Receipt is acknowledged of response filed on October 20, 2003. Claims 19-28 are pending. Claim rejection made under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 and 103 as indicated in the previous Office action dated September 24, 2003 are withdrawn in view of applicants' remarks. New rejections are made in view of further search and consideration.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

1. Claims 19- 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peffly (US 5985294) in view of Samain et al. (US 6511651 B1) ("Samain") and Maurin et al. (US 6403542 B1) ("Maurin").

Claim 19 requires 0.04-1.5 % of a polymer comprising methacrylamidopropyl dimethylamine and vinylpyrrolidone and hydroxyethyl cellulose in alcoholic carrier chosen from methanol, ethanol, N-propanol, isopropanol, or the mixture thereof; wherein the ratio of the polymer and hydroxyethyl cellulose is 1:2.2 to 1:0.2.

Peffly teaches hair styling gel composition comprising 3 % by weight of PVP/VA copolymer (50 % active) and 1 % by weight of hydroxyethyl cellulose, the ratio of the copolymer to hydroxyethyl cellulose meeting the limitations of claim 19 (c). See Example III. The reference also teaches that the total amount of hair styling polymer is preferably from about 0.5-10 % by weight. See col. 3, lines 33 – 44. The reference teaches Styleze CC-10 from ISP, which is vinylpyrrolidone/methacrylicamidopropyl dimethylamine copolymer.

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The reference fails to explicitly disclose the weight amount and ratio of the PVP/VA polymers and hydroxyethyl cellulose as recited in the instant claims.

Generally, differences in concentration will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration is critical. See MPEP § 2144.05. Since the ranges of the total amount of the hair holding polymers and the weight ratio thereof are disclosed in Peffly, examiner views that one having ordinary skill in the art would have discovered the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. It would have been obvious to a routineer to user lesser amount of the active film forming polymers because of an expectation of successfully producing a hair styling gel composition with a desired degree of hair holding properties or stiffness.

Peffly fails to specifically teach a copolymer having vinylpyrrolidones, vinylcaprolactam, and methacrylicpropyl dimethylamine.

Samain teaches that vinyllactam copolymers such as ACP 1189 of ISP, which is a terpolymer of polyvinylpyrrolidones, vinylcaprolactam, and dimethylaminopropyldimethylamine are well known hair fixing polymers See col. 3, lines 42 – 60.

Maurin teaches a composition comprising vinyllactam cationic copolymers also comprising vinylpyrrolidone and methacylamidoprpyldimethylamine such as ACP1189 from ISP. See abstract; col. 3, lines 48-51.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Peffly composition by substituting the

copolymer of vinyllactum as motivated by Samain and Maurin because of the expectation of successfully producing a similar hair styling composition.

2. Claims 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peffly, Samain, and Maurin as applied to claims 19-26, and further in view of Mizutani et al. (US 4411891) ("Mizutani").

While Peffly, discussed above, generally teaches using cellulose derivatives in hair styling compositions, the reference fails to teach dextran.

Mizutani teaches that cationized dextran derivatives and their salts provide "excellent affinity" to hair, suppleness, moisture-retaining property and feel of a film.

See col. 1, line 6 – col. 2, line 50. See col. 7, line 59 - col. 8, line 3 for the amount and use of the dextran for cosmetic compositions. The reference provides the application of the invention in hair treatment composition formulations. Formulation Example 15 teaches a hairdressing lotion which is said to have good combability and gloss.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the composition of Peffly by adding dextran as motivated by Mizutani because of an expectation of successfully producing a hair styling composition with suppleness, moisture-retaining property, and gloss.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19-27 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

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No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gina C. Yu whose telephone number is 703-308-3951.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on 703-305-1877. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1234.

Gina C. Yu Patent Examiner

> SREENI PADMANABHAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

> > 1/12/04

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